Appendix F: NPS Museum Collections Management Checklists

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APPENDIX F: NPS MUSEUM COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT CHECKLISTS

A. Overview

This appendix includes three Checklists that support the preservation of NPS collections.

- NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections
- NPS Collection Management Plan Team Site Visit Checklist
- NPS Collection Management Plan Team Reference Document Checklist

The NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections is submitted using the Automated Checklist Program (ACP) in the Automated National Catalog System (ANCS+). This Checklist is the responsibility of park museum employees. The information in Figure F.1 will assist you in estimating costs to correct deficiencies identified in the checklist.

The 1996 manual version of the Checklist (before it was incorporated into ANCS+) is in Figure F.2. This version is provided for easy reference to Checklist questions. Though the ACP questions are identical, the ACP allows you to track additional information. Parks and centers must submit their Checklist using the ACP.

The other two checklists (Sections C and D) in this Appendix are used by Collection Management Plan (CMP) teams and serve as outlines for the information that the CMP team collects, reviews, and distributes.

B. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections

The NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (Checklist) has gone through several revisions. It was first issued in 1986 as the Inspection Checklist for Museum Storage and Exhibit Spaces. The Department of the Interior adopted the checklist and in 1992 the NPS used a version entitled the DOI Checklist for the Preservation, Protection and Documentation of Museum Property, Part I: Preservation and Protection of Museum Property (as amended for use by the National Park Service, February 28, 1992). In 1996 it was automated in a DOS-based computer program and submitted by parks in electronic format for the first time. At that time it assumed its current name and the automated program was called the Automated Checklist Program (ACP). Since the issuance of ANCS+ in 1998, the Checklist is submitted using the Windows-based ACP, a utility in ANCS+.

1. What is the purpose of the Checklist?

Each unit (park, center, or office) is required to conduct a self-assessment in order to update progress on how well it is preserving and protecting the museum collections in its custody. The Checklist is designed as a tool to facilitate this self-assessment. It will assist you in identifying the preservation and protection needs of your unit's museum collection. The Checklist can help your unit to obtain funding from the servicewide Museum Collections Preservation and Protection Program (MCPP) and other funding sources to correct deficiencies in your:

- facilities
- equipment
- supplies
- planning

You also use the Checklist to report accomplishments regarding NPS Strategic Plan Goal Ia6 for the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA).

 What additional tools do I need to address the ongoing (day-to-day) needs of the museum collection? The Checklist provides some data on managing the preservation of museum collections, but does not address all of the needs (including staffing) of your museum collection. The daily responsibilities include accessioning, cataloging, and inventorying; housekeeping; monitoring and controlling the environment and pests; storage; security; fire protection; conservation treatment; access; research; publication; and exhibits (both traditional and Web-based).

In addition to the Checklist, you need to use other planning and budgeting tools to identify the total base funding needs of the collection:

- Collection Management Plan (CMP)
- Resources Management Plan (RMP)
- Resources Management Assessment Program (R-MAP) includes Natural Resources and Cultural Resources
- Performance Management Information System (PMIS)
- Operations Formulation System (OFS) documents funding and staffing needs
- 3. How do I complete the Checklist?

To complete the Checklist you must use the Automated Checklist Program (ACP) included in the ANCS+ collection management package. The ACP generates the Checklist for your park, center, or office. Instructions for completing the Checklist using the ACP are in Appendix G: The Automated Checklist Program of the *ANCS+ User Manual* issued in 1998. The *ANCS+ User Manual* is issued to each park and center with ANCS+. You can download extra copies of the manual from the Museum Management Program website at <www.cr.nps.gov/museum/publications/ancs.html>.

4. What data do I collect and record with the Checklist?

The Checklist identifies basic preservation and protection deficiencies when you answer a list of questions for each facility in your unit.

A **unit** is defined as a park, center, or office with museum collections. You answer one group of questions (Section H. Professional Assistance and Museum Planning) just for the unit.

A **facility** is defined as a space that houses museum collections, for example, a visitor center, rooms in a historic structure, a barn, or park headquarters. A single building can have more than one facility (or space) where museum objects are located. For example, the exhibit area, the storage room, and the administrative office that houses museum objects or archives could each be a separate facility within one building.

You must answer "YES" or "NO" or "NOT APPLICABLE" to each question and record the following information where appropriate:

- description of the deficiency
- cost estimate to correct the deficiency
- description of the action that will be taken to correct the deficiency
- comments
- funding spent in the previous fiscal year
- previous estimates for cost that have been recorded in the Checklist
- percentage of the deficiency that has been corrected, if not complete
- 5. How are NPS preservation and protection standards reflected in the Checklist?

The NPS standards, or basic requirements, for managing museum collections are represented by each question in the Checklist. You complete this self-assessment to determine which standards your park meets. If the unit does not meet a standard (that is, you answer "NO" on the Checklist), then the unit has a deficiency for that standard. The Checklist has standards in eight categories:

- Administrative offices
- Museum collections storage
- Exhibits
- Museum environment
- Security
- Fire protection
- Housekeeping
- Professional assistance and museum planning

6. How is the Checklist organized?

The standards under each category (except professional assistance and museum planning) are organized under the following sub-categories:

- Operations (procedural)
- Museum facility
- Equipment and supplies

You will answer different questions on the Checklist depending on the type of facility (Unit, Administrative, Storage, or Exhibit). These questions will come up automatically in the ACP.

If type of space is . . . Then . . .

Unit answer Section

H. Professional Assistance and

Museum Planning

Administrative answer Section

A. Administrative Offices

Storage answer Sections

B. Museum Collection Storage D. Museum Environment

E. SecurityF. Fire ProtectionG. Housekeeping

Exhibit answer Sections

C. Exhibits

D. Museum Environment

E. SecurityF. Fire ProtectionG. Housekeeping

7. How do I determine costs for correcting deficiencies identified in the Checklist?

The information in Figure F.1 will assist you in estimating costs to correct deficiencies identified in the Checklist. All categories and subcategories in the table correspond to the Checklist. The costs shown are average costs that may be increased or decreased in your cost estimates depending on your unit's needs and geographic location.

With two exceptions, you must correct all deficiencies listed under the sub-category "Operations (procedural)" with base funding. Procedural deficiencies have minimal cost and can be corrected with changes in procedures. The two exceptions are under Category E. Security, question 1 (key issuance) and question 8 (Emergency Operation Plan).

Consult with park maintenance and protection staff as well as the regional/SO curator for assistance with estimating costs. If numerous deficiencies are identified, it may be necessary to rehabilitate an existing facility or to construct a new facility. Review programming documents for cost estimates. Look at documents such as the Project Management

Information System (PMIS) projects and plans for new construction and repair/rehabilitation of museum collection storage and exhibit facilities.

Prices of equipment and supplies don't include shipping. Units should contact vendors for estimates of shipping to the site. Pricing, except where covered by contracts, is approximate and based on current prices from a range of acceptable models, types, or materials from several vendors. Refer to the NPS *Tools of the Trade* for descriptions and vendor sources of equipment and supplies.

Estimates should be calculated and as close to the real cost as possible. These estimates are important. Servicewide plans and long-range programming and budgeting are based on these data.

8. How do I use the information in the Checklist?

Use the reports generated in the Checklist to help you plan improvements to the preservation and protection of your museum collections. As you carry out projects that remove the deficiencies on the Checklist, you will:

- improve the care given to the collections
- meet NPS museum standards
- ensure the continued survival and accessibility of NPS collections
- enhance access and use of NPS museum collections
- 9. How is the Checklist used for GPRA?

The NPS has developed a Servicewide Strategic Plan in response to the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA). Your park also has a Strategic Plan. The NPS tracks annual performance on the goals in these plans. Goal Ia6, "X% of preservation and protection conditions in park collections meet professional standards," uses Checklist data to track performance.

10. Who else uses the information in the Checklist?

The Museum Management Program (MMP) and regional and support offices use the information to:

- track conditions in spaces housing collections at servicewide, regional, cluster, and park levels
- measure strategic plan progress for GPRA goal Ia6
- help determine servicewide funding distributions for correcting identified deficiencies
- prepare budget justifications and develop funding requests
- prepare reports for park, cluster, and regional management; the
 Director, the Department of the Interior, Congress, and public inquiries

Regional and support offices may collect information from parks to help them organize more local strategies for support and funding.

C. NPS Collection Management Plan Team Site Visit Checklist

A Collection Management Plan is one of the primary planning documents for park museum collections. Each park must have a CMP. A CMP assesses a park's museum collection management program to identify problems and makes recommendations to improve the care of the collection.

When a Collection Management Plan (CMP) team visits your site, it will consider a wide range of topics in evaluating your museum program. The checklist in this section provides a detailed outline of a typical CMP. The broad categories may include:

- history of park and museum collection
- scope of collection
- documentation, including records and information management systems
- archival and manuscript collections
- security
- environment
- storage
- exhibits
- housekeeping and cyclic maintenance
- access and use
- staffing
- planning, programming, and funding

Under each category the checklist provides details of the types of topics that may be addressed by the team members. Each park and its museum collections are unique. The topics and depth of detail addressed in each park's CMP depends on the size, content, and condition of the museum and archival collections.

The checklist may be provided to the park staff in advance of the CMP team's visit to the park. It serves to orient the park superintendent and staff on the types and depth of information that the team will require when preparing a plan that will be useful to the park. The team members use the checklist as a reminder of topics to cover.

A CMP team may include a variety of professionals depending on the types of collections in the park. Types of professionals who may be on a CMP team include:

- Archeologists
- Archival specialists and technicians
- Archivists
- Collections managers
- Conservators
- Curators
- Historians
- Natural scientists
- Registrars
- Security specialists
- Structure fire management specialists

See Chapter 3: Preservation: Getting Started, for more information on the CMP process and how the CMP relates to the Collection Condition Survey (CCS). See *Museum Handbook*, Part II, Appendix D: Museum Archives and Manuscript Collections, for guidance on incorporating a collection-level survey description of your archival materials into a CMP.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE COLLECTION MANAGEMENT PLAN (CMP) TEAM SITE VISIT CHECKLIST

I.	HISTORY OF PARK AND MUSEUM AND ARCHIVAL COLLECTION Enabling legislation/authorization
	Purpose of site/park
	Cultural and natural significance of park
	Provenance/source of collection
	Significance of collection and relationship to the park
	Size of collection
	Numbers and types of objects and specimens in collection disciplines object classifications
	Number and types of archival collections total number of separate archival collections (by provenance) linear feet of records
	types of documents (electronic? photos? films? audio/videotapes?)inclusive dates of archival collections
	Visitation
	Recent visitor statistics
	Peak season/time
	Visitor impact on collection (annual statistics) number of duplicates provided number of research requests (NPS and external) from Collections Management Report number of research room visits (individual visits), if available number of research room visitors (distinct visitors as opposed to visits), if available number of publications, exhibitions, interpretive sessions, films, etc. produced using collections, if available number of FOIA requests
II.	SCOPE OF COLLECTION
	Review the Scope of Collection Statement by theme, types of materials, historical era, and geographical rage to ensure it covers all necessary materials. (Use NPS Checklist for Evaluating Scope of Collection ements. See Appendix E: Scope of Collection Statement.)
	Acquisition strategies
	Gaps in collection by theme, type of material, association, historical era, geographical coverage
	Collections development strategy (cooperative acquisition planning with other local/national organizations)
	Priorities for collecting

	Status of records management program in park
	Disposition strategies
	Objects outside scope of collection
	Deaccession proposal(s)
	Status of official records disposition, if relevant to collections
	Identification strategies for park collections held outside the NPS
	Where managed
	How managed—preservation, arrangement, description, and access issues
III.	MUSEUM DOCUMENTATION (RECORDS AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT)
	Records storage and preservation
	Fire-rated, insulated file cabinet with lock load limitation need for back-up
	Magnetic media safes, files, boxes floor load need for back-up refreshing/migration needs
	Location physical and intellectual access sensitive data vital records security
	Acid-free photocopies of one-of-a-kind records
	Use of high-quality storage materials
	Condition reformatting needs other treatment needs
	Accession records
	Accession Book first and last entries/dates consecutive entries and pages catalog numbers received from/how acquired recording of multiple objects in single accession
	 Accession folders proof of ownership (title documents and physical custody documentation) correspondence on acquisition

correspondence on donor and legal restrictions, including copyrights, privacy, and publicity	/
rights	
correspondence on consultations with affiliated groups relating to potential cultural sensitivities	
model releases, interview releases, permissions, and licenses relating to accessions	
induct releases, interview releases, permissions, and needses relating to accessions checklist	
Accession Receiving Report (Form 10-95)	
Source of accession file (optional)	
Unaccessioned objects	
Number and type	
Official/non-official, active/inactive records	
Catalog records	
Catalog records	
Copies	
electronic copy for National Catalog submission	
blue "working copies" in post binders (optional)	
classification and location files (optional)	
first and last catalog records (number/dates)	
backup copy of ANCS+ data stored off-site	
Registration and catalog data in ANCS+	
all mandatory data complete and accurate	
classifications correct	
descriptions sufficiently detailed	
condition indicated and current	
locations current	
values current and updated periodically	
ANCS+	
percent of collection in ANCS+	
type of equipment	
Retrievability of objects and information	
objects marked with catalog numbers correctly	
acronyms used	
NH labels	
Cataloging backlog	
number and type of objects (available on CMR)	
Catalog folders or ANCS+ supplemental records	
condition reports	
object treatment requests and reports	
appraisals	
research information	
restrictions	
routine maintenance	
location, status, and catalog history	
Inventory records	
100% inventory, if applicable	
—— · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Automated Inventory Program Random Sample Inventory Controlled Property Inventory Accessions Inventory
Missing objects Report of Survey (DI-103)
Collections Management Report
Accurate
Center records included
Non-NPS repository records included
Loans included and accurate
Loan records
Incoming (number, location, and renewal)
Outgoing (number, location, and renewal)
Loan agreements
Loan folders and files
Loan tracking
Deaccessions
Number and type
Disposition documents
Photographs
 Object photos room/exhibit installation photos record photos digital photos in ANCS+

IV. ARCHIVAL AND MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS

_ Archival collecting history	
Synopsis should include:	
When and why archival and manuscrip	ot collecting began
The focus (thematic, temporal, and geo	graphic) of early archival collecting
Names and titles of major records/arch	ival manuscript collection creators/collectors
The history of records management in	the park, if known
number of separate archival/m number of collections with fin number of collections cataloge inclusive dates of total archival volume of total archival holdin major types and estimates of q drawings, sound and video brief description of any except major gaps in archival collecti group, or entire categories of identification of the various bu determination of whether an A collections and park record with recommendations)	ding aids ed at the archival collection level in ANCS+ el holdings
_ Records management	
dates all inactive non-official record	taff labeled with clear disposition plan (to NARA) and cut-off s located, compared to the SOCS, and materials for the erred and cataloged or disposed of appropriately
_ Procedures	
finding aid work documentation on major collection of resource (staffing staff training needs	ference room improvements necessary
Processing guidance including standard archival collection preservation	

archival handling
archival rehousing and storage
archival reformatting and/or treatment
archival description and cataloging (including ANCS+ cataloging and description in
Collections Management and Archives Module):
descriptive rules (archives, personal papers, and manuscripts),
descriptive format (MARC format)
vocabularies (Library of Congress Subject Headings and AAT)
personal and corporate names (Library of Congress name authorities)
finding aid and guide creation, indexing, and production procedures
procedures for mounting finding aids on Web
procedures for sending guides and finding aids to National Union Catalog of Manuscript
Collections (NUCMC).
archival arrangement, including
preparatory research work
identification of provenance and original order,
identification of restrictions
how to identify and arrange series
how to identify and arrange file units
when and how to weed
how to resolve problems
A collections documentation strategy identifying any gaps in collections and indicating how they will be filled
Access and use
Catalog records at the archival collection-level in ANCS+ Collections Management System
Collections processed (arranged and described) by a professional archivist
Major collections cataloged within the ANCS+ Archives Module at the series and/or file unit and/or item-level.
Item level records linked to an appropriate collection-level record in the ANCS+ Collections
Management System
Indexed finding aids for each archival or manuscript collection in the park
Master guide to all collections with a single index to names, subjects, and formats (document types)
Entries in the NUCMC on park collections
Equipment
On site foreign on off site stores for situate film
On-site freezer, or off-site storage for nitrate film
Book trucks to transfer materials to research room

V.	MUSEUM SECURITY (Use Survey Checklist) See Chapter 9: "Security and Fire Protection" and Appendix G: "Museum Collections Protection."
	Procedures
	Risk assessments
	Physical and electronic security
	Fire prevention, detection, and suppression
	Emergency management, planning, and response
VI.	MUSEUM ENVIRONMENT
	Temperature and relative humidity
	Local climate mean/extreme temperature and RH frost season annual precipitation Measurements room-by-room outside past logs/charts and analyses Equipment psychrometer (sling/aspirating) hygrothermographs dial thermohygrometers dataloggers calibration frequency Climate control HVAC system (type and location of air handlers, vents) portable humidifiers and dehumidifiers (location and number)
	Light
	Measurements (seasonal) ultraviolet visible
	Light sources natural (doors, windows) artificial (fluorescent, incandescent)
	Protection UV-filtering film on windows UV sleeves on fluorescent lights curtains, shades, shutters
	Dust and air pollution

Local air pollution levels
monitoring in park (by EPA or other agency)
Source of dust air pollution
highways
industry
unexcavated basement
asbestos containing materials in building
visitors
Air filtration/purification system
HEPA filter
activated charcoal filters
portable air purifiers
portable air parmers
Protective measures
entrance mats
weather-stripping
Biological infestation
Past infestation
pests identified (insects, birds and mammals, mold)
action taken
damage to collection
evidence of current infestation (frass and droppings, tunnels and holes, nests, mold)
staging area and freezer for dealing with infested materials
Park IPM Program
park IPM Coordinator involvement with museum collections
monitoring program
periodic inspections
written log and analyses
Detential attraction and harborage sites
Potential attraction and harborage sites kitchen (food storage)
appliances
plumbing/water source
cracks and gaps
trash removal (overnight)
Pesticides
unauthorized use of any pesticide
potential hazards from past pesticide use
Hazardous materials and response
Labeled hazards
cellulose nitrate film
collections with pesticide residues
firearms, armaments, edged weapons, ammunition
medical, dental, veterinary equipment
heavy metals in textiles
hazardous rocks/fossils
radiation

	toxic materials used in construction of objects
	asbestos
	flammable supplies
	moldy materials
	pest residues
	Safety equipment
	rated breathing apparatus, for mold, hantavirus and asbestos fitted to staff who need them
	smocks, neoprene gloves, goggles
VII.	STORAGE
Г	
E	xisting storage condition
	Location of storage
	hazardous location (fault line, cliff, near water, near highway)
	attic
	basement basement
	water pipes/roof leaks/open water source overhead/storm drain in or above space
	available space (square footage)
	10 year expansion needs
	additional space needed for current collection (compactor system, superinsulated building)
	load limitations
	space utilization (aisle widths, cabinet arrangement)
	space diffization (disse widths, easifier diffully) multiple building use
	off-site storage
	off site storage collections split, consider all locations
	concentions spirit, consider an locations
	Dedicated storage
	non-museum items or functions that don't belong in collections storage
	restricted access
	Exclusively curatorial functions
	percent of collection in storage
	type of museum objects
	organization of storage (by material, provenience or object type)
	range in size of objects stored
	range in size of objects stores
	Storage equipment
	number of cabinets/shelves
	type of cabinets/shelves
	standard/double specimen cabinets
	wardrobe/jumbo GL-C cabinets
	visual storage cabinets
	entomology cabinets
	herbarium cabinets
	map cabinets
	security gun vaults
	art storage racks
	mobile shelving-either bakers rack or installed
	fire-insulated file cabinets
	steel shelving
	steer sherving equipment needed
	condition of cabinet gaskets seals
	cabinet locks

	Storage methods
	stored correctly using proper equipment
	elevated off floor >4"
	polyethylene drawer liners/shelf pads
	polyethylene foam cavity packing
	stacking/crowding
	dust covers made of stable materials, where appropriate
	labels
	140015
	Curatorial workspace
	separate from storage area
	examining table
	other equipment
	no food or open water sources
	no rood or open water sources
	Research room
	separate from storage and curatorial work areas
	totally and easily visible from the curatorial work space
	lockers or coat rack and storage space nearby
	ANCS+ terminal available
	adequate space
	good lighting at low levels using incandescent spot lights
	stable environment similar to storage space
	continuous staff supervision during operation
	Off-site storage
	<u> </u>
	leased space for park collectionsregional NPS repositories
	regional NPS repositories
	non-NPS repositories (documented loans)
Condition	non-NPS repositories (documented loans)
	non-NPS repositories (documented loans) cellulose nitrate and cellulose ester cold storage
	non-NPS repositories (documented loans) cellulose nitrate and cellulose ester cold storage on of objects, archival and manuscript materials and specimens in storage Collection Condition Survey needed
	non-NPS repositories (documented loans) cellulose nitrate and cellulose ester cold storage on of objects, archival and manuscript materials and specimens in storage Collection Condition Survey needed Storage materials
	non-NPS repositories (documented loans) cellulose nitrate and cellulose ester cold storage on of objects, archival and manuscript materials and specimens in storage Collection Condition Survey needed Storage materials inert, archival quality
	non-NPS repositories (documented loans) cellulose nitrate and cellulose ester cold storage on of objects, archival and manuscript materials and specimens in storage Collection Condition Survey needed Storage materials inert, archival quality acid-free, buffered or unbuffered
	non-NPS repositories (documented loans) cellulose nitrate and cellulose ester cold storage on of objects, archival and manuscript materials and specimens in storage Collection Condition Survey needed Storage materials inert, archival quality acid-free, buffered or unbuffered cabinets vs. shelves
	non-NPS repositories (documented loans) cellulose nitrate and cellulose ester cold storage on of objects, archival and manuscript materials and specimens in storage Collection Condition Survey needed Storage materials inert, archival quality acid-free, buffered or unbuffered cabinets vs. shelves specimen trays
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	non-NPS repositories (documented loans) cellulose nitrate and cellulose ester cold storage on of objects, archival and manuscript materials and specimens in storage Collection Condition Survey needed Storage materials inert, archival quality acid-free, buffered or unbuffered cabinets vs. shelves specimen trays padding Periodic inspection for deterioration frequency evidence of deterioration
	non-NPS repositories (documented loans) cellulose nitrate and cellulose ester cold storage on of objects, archival and manuscript materials and specimens in storage Collection Condition Survey needed Storage materials inert, archival quality acid-free, buffered or unbuffered cabinets vs. shelves specimen trays padding Periodic inspection for deterioration frequency evidence of deterioration conservation treatment needed
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	non-NPS repositories (documented loans) cellulose nitrate and cellulose ester cold storage on of objects, archival and manuscript materials and specimens in storage Collection Condition Survey needed Storage materials inert, archival quality acid-free, buffered or unbuffered cabinets vs. shelves specimen trays padding Periodic inspection for deterioration frequency evidence of deterioration conservation treatment needed reformatting and retirement or treatment of original Proper storage to maintain condition
	non-NPS repositories (documented loans) cellulose nitrate and cellulose ester cold storage on of objects, archival and manuscript materials and specimens in storage Collection Condition Survey needed Storage materials inert, archival quality acid-free, buffered or unbuffered cabinets vs. shelves specimen trays padding Periodic inspection for deterioration frequency evidence of deterioration conservation treatment needed reformatting and retirement or treatment of original Proper storage to maintain condition archeological bulk collections
	non-NPS repositories (documented loans) cellulose nitrate and cellulose ester cold storage on of objects, archival and manuscript materials and specimens in storage Collection Condition Survey needed Storage materials inert, archival quality acid-free, buffered or unbuffered cabinets vs. shelves specimen trays padding Periodic inspection for deterioration frequency evidence of deterioration conservation treatment needed reformatting and retirement or treatment of original Proper storage to maintain condition archeological bulk collections baskets
	non-NPS repositories (documented loans) cellulose nitrate and cellulose ester cold storage on of objects, archival and manuscript materials and specimens in storage Collection Condition Survey needed Storage materials inert, archival quality acid-free, buffered or unbuffered cabinets vs. shelves specimen trays padding Periodic inspection for deterioration frequency evidence of deterioration conservation treatment needed reformatting and retirement or treatment of original Proper storage to maintain condition archeological bulk collections baskets books
	non-NPS repositories (documented loans) cellulose nitrate and cellulose ester cold storage on of objects, archival and manuscript materials and specimens in storage Collection Condition Survey needed Storage materials inert, archival quality acid-free, buffered or unbuffered cabinets vs. shelves specimen trays padding Periodic inspection for deterioration frequency evidence of deterioration conservation treatment needed reformatting and retirement or treatment of original Proper storage to maintain condition archeological bulk collections baskets books ceramics and glass
	non-NPS repositories (documented loans) cellulose nitrate and cellulose ester cold storage on of objects, archival and manuscript materials and specimens in storage Collection Condition Survey needed Storage materials inert, archival quality acid-free, buffered or unbuffered cabinets vs. shelves specimen trays padding Periodic inspection for deterioration frequency evidence of deterioration conservation treatment needed reformatting and retirement or treatment of original Proper storage to maintain condition archeological bulk collections baskets books

	entomology specimens
	firearms
	fossils
	freeze-dried/taxidermy specimens furniture
	herbarium specimens
	manuscripts and archival textual materials
	magnetic media
	maps
	metals
	motion picture film
	paintings and framed graphics
	phonograph records
	photographic images skins
	skins textiles
	unframed graphics
	wagons, carriages, canoes
	wet specimens
	other
VIII.	EXHIBITS
V 111.	
Eva	aluation of collection use in exhibits
Ex	isting exhibit conditions
	Locations
	visitor center
	other exhibits
	Furnished historic structures
	<pre>approved historic furnishing report tour arrangements (average group size, guided/self-guided)</pre>
	tour arrangements (average group size, guided sen-guided) placement of objects away from vents/light and potential handling/touching
	pen or objects unity from vents, figure and potential familiaring
	Exhibit cases and construction
	UV glass or Plexiglas
	UV shields on lights
	inert materials
	curatorial access security (tamper-free)
	security (tamper-free) air tight (gasket seals)
	object mounts
	Exhibit lighting
	low-voltage, cool lights (see also Museum and Archival Environment)
	Exhibit maintenance manual
	Rehabilitation needed
Co.	ndition of objects on exhibit
	Collection Condition Survey needed

	Neutral barriers between objects of dissimilar materials (Mylar, acid-free matboard)
	Neutral barriers between objects and audience
	Park procedures limiting smoking, eating, and receptions in exhibit spaces
	Evidence of deterioration conservation treatment needed weekly/daily inspections objects that should not be exhibited
	Exhibit maintenance manuscripts and books (rotated/turned - copies used where possible) textiles and costumes (refolded/rotated) wood furniture (waxed) silver (polished or lacquered) iron and steel (microcrystalline wax) other
	Reproductions cataloged
	substituted for fragile original in exhibits and for reference
	Objects accessible for visitors to touch consumptive use approved
IX.	HOUSEKEEPING AND CYCLIC MAINTENANCE
	Existing conditions
	Dust
	Clutter
	Written housekeeping manual
	Cleaning methods
	Cleaning materials
	Schedule (documented in ANCS+ Maintenance Module)
	Equipment
	Vacuums (HEPA, backpack, portable)
	Other equipment and supplies
	Proper handling of museum and archival objects

	Personnel	
	Maintenance staff (supervisor)	
	Curatorial staff	
	Training in curatorial housekeeping	
	Storage of cleaning supplies and equipment	
X.	ACCESS AND USE	
	Procedures for evaluating museum collections use	
	Forms access procedures and rules governing use statement researcher registration form copyright and privacy restrictions statement researcher duplication form researcher log Checklist: Evaluating a Request to Use Museum Objects Standard operating procedures access procedures access procedures research and reference standard operating procedures handling procedures monitoring research space duplicating and reformatting	
	Research space	
	Conditions dedicated space security adequate space location adjacent to work and storage space adequate equipment and utilities disabled access	
	Restrictions and legal issues	
	Restrictions donor sensitive data	
	Legal issues and compliance copyright privacy and publicity Archaeological Resources Protection Act National Historic Preservation Act Endangered Species Act Public Law 105-391, Title II-National Park System Resource Inventory and Management Freedom of Information Act Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act	

Publications
Publications Forms intellectual property permission request assignment of copyright by contractor cooperative publishing agreement model release form Memorandum of Agreement or contract with publisher Standard operating procedures publication project checklist digital publications project checklist digital publications project checklist Museum Management Program editing checklist Reproductions
Forms reproduction order notification sheet permission to publish agreements and contracts for reproductions standard operating procedures for 2-D and 3-D reproductions
Special uses
Forms special use permit hold harmless or liability clause to be included in a special use permit conditions included in special use permit for spaces housing museum collections
Procedures filming and photography in spaces housing museum collections special events in exhibit spaces keeping objects in working order museum objects used in performance, sound production or demonstration museum objects used in educational and interpretive programs
Research
Staff knowledge of library research techniques basic research special sources on archives special sources on museum objects
Staff knowledge of museum research techniques
Staff knowledge of archival research techniques
Staff knowledge of Web searching techniques
Staff knowledge of how to interview potential researchers
 X. STAFFING Archives Technician (1421 series) Archivist (1420 series) Curator (1015 series)

	Museum and Archival Aid
	Museum Technician (1016 series) Park Ranger with collateral duty
	Supervisor/park division (Interpretation/Resource Management)
	Registrar (1001)
	VIPs and student interns
	Training and experience of incumbent(s) Training needs Basic curatorial training Archives management knowledge including: arrangement, description, handling, rehousing, deterioration and preparation for treatment, reformatting, reference services and research, cataloging in ANCS+ (including descriptive standards), finding aid production, archival guide production, intellectual property rights (copyrights, privacy, and publicity) and restrictions issues ANCS+ training Conservation management including identifying deterioration and treatment needs, project planning working with a conservator, contract requirements for survey, treatment and analysis, using the Conservation Module in ANCS+
	Adequate positions for workload
XII.	PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, AND FUNDING
	Park planning documents include collections
	General Management Plan (GMP)
	Park Strategic Plan
	Annual Performance Plan
	Resources Management Plan (RMP)
	Funding sources
	Backlog Cataloging (BACAT)
	Cooperating associations
	Cultural Cyclic Maintenance Funds
	Cultural Resources Preservation Program (CRPP)
	Museum Collections Preservation and Protection (MCPP) Program
	ONPS (base funding)
	Recreational Fee Demonstration Program
	other

D. NPS Collection Management Plan Team Reference Document Checklist

The checklist in this section provides a list of park related documents (e.g., legislation, park-specific plans, general park information, park museum operational procedures, curatorial budget, curatorial position descriptions and performance standards) that the team members will need to review and evaluate. Some of these documents (for example, Scope of Collection Statement, General Management Plan, Park Strategic Plan, Annual Performance Plan, Resources Management Plan, NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections, Collections Management Reports) may be requested before the team's site visit.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE COLLECTION MANAGEMENT PLAN TEAM REFERENCE DOCUMENT CHECKLIST

Legislation
 Enabling legislation, presidential proclamation, or executive order Subsequent legislation Congressional background reports Other:
General Information
Brochure(s) Handbook Other:
General Park Plans
 General Management Plan Strategic Plan Annual Performance Plan Resources Management Plan (Cultural and Natural - including project statements related to collections and facilities housing them)
Plans and Documentation Specific to Museum Collections
Scope of Collection Statement Collection Management Plan Annual Inventory of Museum Property Exhibit Plan(s) (including list of objects) Historic Furnishings Report(s) Collection Condition Survey(s) Collection Storage Plan Collections Management Report (Form 10-94) Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections
Other Pertinent Resource Management Plans
Historic Resource Study Historic Structure Report(s) Inventory and Condition Assessment Program (ICAP) Ethnographic plans Archeological plans Other:
Park Museum Collection Management Procedures
 Procedures for access and use of museum collection Opening and closing procedures for museum exhibit and storage spaces Housekeeping plans/schedules Park's Emergency Operation Plan (including Structural Fire, Physical Security, Disaster/Emergency Plans)

	Integrated Pest Management Plan Puilding (facility cyclical maintenance manuals/schodules)
	Building/facility cyclical maintenance manuals/schedules
Othe	r Park Procedures and Documents Relevant to Collection Management
	Construction drawings or blue prints for buildings housing museum collection (visitor centers, storage rooms, furnished historic structures, etc.)
	Basic operating plan
	Staffing/organization chart
	Position description(s) for staff assigned curatorial responsibilities
	Performance standards for staff assigned curatorial responsibilities and supervisor
	Current budget
	Cooperative agreements
	Project Management Information System (PMIS) Statements
	Current permits (36 CFR 2.5g), if expected to generate specimens for the museum collection
	Performance Management Data System (PMDS) entries for collections-related Strategic Plan goals (Ia6, Ib2D.

others)

E. List of Figures

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F.2.	NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections	F::	32

Cost Estimates (1999)

NOTE: \$/SF = costs per square foot

Administrative Offices (For costs, see appropriate categories below.)

Museum Collection Storage	Dollars
Museum Facility	
Renovating an existing facility	58-95/SF
Constructing a new facility (DSC designed and coordinated project, does	
not include site preparation)	225-330/SF
• Insulated Modular Structures (IMS) - recommended only for use inside an existing	
structure. (See COGs 4/7 and 4/8). Costs range from small structures without	
HVAC, security, and fire protection systems that are assembled by unit staff to	
large structures with HVAC, security, and fire protection systems that are	
assembled by a contractor.	50-120/SF
• IMS within an enclosing wood frame or masonry structure built specifically to	
accommodate the IMS. The cost includes climate control, security and fire	
protection systems.	90-185/SF
Park-built structures, including climate control, security and fire protection systems	84-147/SF
 Contractor-built structures, including climate control, security and fire protection 	
systems	84-168/SF

NOTE: Construction costs vary with the type, size, and configuration of the structure; the locality (costs in Alaska could double those cited); the difficulties of site preparation; and the complexity of the HVAC, security, and fire protection systems. Costs for systems range from \$4-15/SF for fire detection/suppression systems, \$4-6/SF for intrusion detection systems, and \$10-40/SF for HVAC systems. The cost for architectural and engineering planning such as facility preliminary design (Title I) and design and specifications (Title II) may be absorbed in the overall cost of the building (if contractor or park designed and constructed), cost up to \$20/SF if obtained separately, or be 17% of the overall project cost if DSC designed and constructed.

Equipment and Supplies

•	Retrofit gasket kit	38
•	Sash lock	10
•	Standard museum cabinet w/10 drawers	650
•	Doublewide museum cabinet w/10 drawers	1,135
•	Wardrobe cabinet w/specialized storage interiors (depends on interior)	1,210-2,500
•	Herbarium cabinet, counter height (12 compartments)	
•	Herbarium cabinet, full height (26 compartments)	
•	Entomology cabinet, counter height (15 drawer openings)	
•	Entomology cabinet, full height (24 drawer openings)	
•	Cornell drawers for entomology cabinets	
•	Security gun vault with acrylic museum assemblies	
•	High density moveable-aisle storage systems	110/SF
•	Slotted metal angle for constructing large shelving units (bundles of 10 - 12' angle	
	pieces with 75 nuts and bolts) (2 bundles are needed for unit of 3 shelves measuring	
	4'x8'; 3 bundles are needed for unit of 5 shelves measuring 4'x8')	140/Bundle
•	5/8"-3/4" plywood sheets for shelving	

Figure F.1. Cost Estimates (1999)

	Dollars
Steel shelving units	200/unit
Map cabinet 5-drawer unit (need 2 units for counter height)	
Map cabinet top and base units	
Sanitary platform for standard museum cabinet	60
Sanitary platform for doublewide museum cabinet and wardrobe cabinet	85
Safety stacking rim for standard cabinet	35
Lumber, plywood and paint to construct wooden platform (labor not included) for	
Standard museum cabinet.	25
Doublewide and wardrobe cabinet	
Flammable liquid cabinet	
GSA utility cabinet for forms and museum supplies	
Costs for polyethylene foam, specimen trays and specialized containers as listed	
in the NPS <i>Tools of the Trade</i> vary greatly. Call vendors listed in the NPS <i>Tools of</i>	
the Trade for current prices. Units may order modest quantities of these materials	
through the Museum Supply and Equipment Program, Museum Management Program.	
through the Massam Supply and Equipment Program, Massam Management Program.	
NOTE: The costs for equipment do not include shipping. Shipping costs can be as	
igh as 1/3 of the cost of the equipment when shipped in the contiguous United States,	
igher when shipped to Alaska, Hawaii, Guam and other locations outside the continental	
Injuried States.	
filled States.	
Auseum Exhibit	
Equipment and Supplies	
adipinent and Supplies	
Replacing an exhibit case	
Replacing an exhibit case Table top or pedestal exhibit case	1.500-8.000
Table top or pedestal exhibit case	
Table top or pedestal exhibit case	
Table top or pedestal exhibit case	10,000-30,000
Table top or pedestal exhibit case	10,000-30,000
Table top or pedestal exhibit case	
Table top or pedestal exhibit case	
Table top or pedestal exhibit case	
Table top or pedestal exhibit case	
Table top or pedestal exhibit case	
Table top or pedestal exhibit case	
Table top or pedestal exhibit case	
Table top or pedestal exhibit case	
Table top or pedestal exhibit case	
Table top or pedestal exhibit case Walk-in-style exhibit case Retrofitting existing exhibit case Retrofit of exhibit case, e.g., surfaces/paints, graphics/furniture replacement. Retrofit of exhibit case structure, e.g., physical security, lighting component Retrofit of object mount, e.g., single mount, garment manikin. NOTE: Exhibit replacement and retrofitting costs vary with the size and complexity of the exhibit case. Factors affecting cost include whether or not there is a need for pecialized humidity control, lighting, security and museum mount features; the vailability of specialized contractors; and the proximity of contractors to the park. Museum Environment Museum Facility	
Table top or pedestal exhibit case	
Table top or pedestal exhibit case Walk-in-style exhibit case Retrofitting existing exhibit case Retrofit of exhibit case, e.g., surfaces/paints, graphics/furniture replacement. Retrofit of exhibit case structure, e.g., physical security, lighting component Retrofit of object mount, e.g., single mount, garment manikin. NOTE: Exhibit replacement and retrofitting costs vary with the size and complexity of the exhibit case. Factors affecting cost include whether or not there is a need for pecialized humidity control, lighting, security and museum mount features; the vailability of specialized contractors; and the proximity of contractors to the park. Museum Environment Museum Facility	
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Table top or pedestal exhibit case	

Figure F.1. Cost Estimates (1999) (continued)

	Dollars
Datalogger computer software for setting up instruments and analyzing data	120
Electronic thermohygrometer (depending on brand and style)	
Sling psychrometer	
Aspirated psychrometer	150
Hygrometer	30-160
Portable dehumidifier (refrigerant type)	300
Portable dehumidifier (desiccant type)	900
Humidifier	300
Portable air purifier with HEPA and activated carbon filters	300
Visible light meter	150
UV (ultraviolet radiation) meter	1,300
Vacuum cleaner	400
Vacuum cleaner (HEPA)	1,100
UV fluorescent filtering sleeves	6
• UV filtering Plexiglas	
8" x 10" sheet	8
20" x 24" sheet	40
UV filtering film professionally installed on windows	6/SF
ntrusion detection system (approximate minimum \$2,000)	4-6/SF
Equipment and Supplies	4-6/SF
Intrusion detection system (approximate minimum \$2,000) Equipment and Supplies Recoring locks (contact locksmith or maintenance staff for costs) Locking key boxes	
Recoring locks (contact locksmith or maintenance staff for costs)	35-50
Recoring locks (contact locksmith or maintenance staff for costs) Locking key boxes Metal or solid core doors	35-50 250-400
Recoring locks (contact locksmith or maintenance staff for costs) Locking key boxes Metal or solid core doors Deadbolt locks	35-50 250-400
Equipment and Supplies Recoring locks (contact locksmith or maintenance staff for costs) Locking key boxes Metal or solid core doors	35-50 250-400
Equipment and Supplies Recoring locks (contact locksmith or maintenance staff for costs) Locking key boxes Metal or solid core doors Deadbolt locks Fire Protection Museum Facility Fire detection system.	35-50 250-400 50
Recoring locks (contact locksmith or maintenance staff for costs) Locking key boxes Metal or solid core doors Deadbolt locks Fire Protection Museum Facility Fire detection system Fire suppression system	35-50 250-400 50
Recoring locks (contact locksmith or maintenance staff for costs) Locking key boxes	35-50 250-400 50 4-6/SF 9-13/SF
Recoring locks (contact locksmith or maintenance staff for costs) Locking key boxes	
Recoring locks (contact locksmith or maintenance staff for costs) Locking key boxes	
Recoring locks (contact locksmith or maintenance staff for costs) Locking key boxes	
Recoring locks (contact locksmith or maintenance staff for costs) Locking key boxes	
Recoring locks (contact locksmith or maintenance staff for costs) Locking key boxes	35-50250-4004-6/SF9-13/SF11-15/SF
Recoring locks (contact locksmith or maintenance staff for costs) Locking key boxes	35-50250-4004-6/SF9-13/SF11-15/SF41/LF11,5001,200-1,900
Recoring locks (contact locksmith or maintenance staff for costs) Locking key boxes	
Recoring locks (contact locksmith or maintenance staff for costs) Locking key boxes	

Figure F.1. Cost Estimates (1999) (continued)

	<u>Dollars</u>
quipment and Supplies	
ABC fire extinguisher (20 pound unit)	114
ABC fire extinguisher (10 pound unit)	
Flammable liquid cabinet	
Four-drawer insulated file cabinet.	
Media insert for insulated file cabinet	
Four-drawer media file, 3 drawers @ 125°F-1 hr, 1 drawer @ 350°F-1 hr	
Media safe, large 2-door model	4,400
rofessional Assistance and Museum Planning	
Assistance with establishing optimum relative humidity and temperature levels	
Security Survey	11,000
Fire Protection Survey	11,000
Collection Management Plan	3,000-17,000
Collection Condition Survey	
Collection Storage Plan	6,500
Integrated Pest Management Plan	5,000
Housekeeping Plan	

Figure F.1. Cost Estimates (1999) (continued)

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CHECKLIST FOR PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION OF MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

Department of the Interior National Park Service National Center for Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnership Programs Museum Management Program

April 1996

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections

(Park/Center Acronym)

1

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CHECKLIST FOR PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION OF MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

CHECKLIST COVER SHEET

Please complete and attach this cover sheet to your completed checklist.				
Unit Name:				
Unit Address	: (Street Address)			
	(P.O. Box Number)			
	(City, State, Zip Code)			
Telephone Nu	umber:	_ Fax Number:		
Completed by	/:(Print/Type Name)	_ Date:		
	(Print/Type Title)			
	(Print/Type Name)	Date:		
	(Print/Type Title)	-		
Reviewed/Approved by:(Print/Type Park Superintendent/Center Manager Name)				
		Date:		
	(Park Superintendent/Center Manager Signature)			

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

(Park/Center Acronym)

CHECKLIST 2

TABLE 1: UNIT FACILITIES HOUSING MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

Facility Code	Name and Type of Facility	Type of Museum Space
A	Museum Collection Building (Example Entry)	S
В	Visitor Center (Example Entry)	Е
С	Visitor Center (Park Headquarters Office (Example Entry)	A
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

CHI	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym)
A.	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	
Are framed artwork or other museum objects (e.g., furniture) on display in one or more administrative offices of the unit? If the response is YES, complete this section of the checklist.		YESNO
Ope	rations (Procedural):	
1.	Issuing keys to office spaces housing museum objects is strictly controlled by the use of a signed hand receipt.	YESNO
2.	Opening and closing procedures are written, approved, and practiced.	YESNO
3.	If time allows in a pending disaster (e.g., storm, flood, fire), there are instructions that provide guidance for the prioritized safe and secure evacuation of artwork.	YES NO
4.	Smoking is prohibited in offices housing museum objects.	YESNO
5.	Levels of relative humidity and temperature are monitored and recorded.	YES NO
6.	The placement of artwork is away from heating and air-conditioning vents.	YESNO
7.	The visible spectrum of light is monitored for illuminance level and duration, is controlled, and meets the standards outlined in the NPS <i>Museum Handbook</i> , Part I (Sep 90).	YESNO
8.	The placement of artwork is such that outside light does not directly fall on object(s).	YESNO
9.	Handling and dusting of museum property is performed only by staff who have received appropriate training.	YESNO
10.	Three-dimensional materials are displayed in areas that minimize accidental damage. (If there are no three-dimensional materials on display, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
Equipment and Supplies:		
11.	Ultraviolet (UV) radiation is controlled by a filtering material that has UV absorbing properties.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СНІ	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 4	
12.	Artwork is properly framed and is securely hung on the wall.	YES NO	
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
Prof	essional Assistance and Museum Planning:		
13.	Through a Collection Condition Survey (CCS), conservators have provided the unit a condition assessment of artwork and other museum property in administrative offices and guidance on setting priorities for care and conservation treatment.	YES NO	
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
В.	MUSEUM COLLECTIONS STORAGE		
	Are museum collections stored in a facility located within the unit? YESNO If the response is YES, complete this section of the checklist.		
Mus	eum Facility:		
1.	The museum storage area is used solely for storage of museum objects.	YESNO	
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
2.	The curatorial office and research/reference and work areas are separated from the museum collections storage space.	YES NO	
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

CHECKLIST		(Park/Center Acronym) 5	
3.	Flammable liquids and materials, audiovisual equipment and other interpretive materials, and curatorial forms and supplies are stored outside the museum storage space in an appropriate cabinet.	YES NO	
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
4.	The space is outside the 100-year floodplain.	YESNO	
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
5.	The space is in an area that will not flood if pipes break, or drains back up.	YES NO	
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
6.	The space is appropriately insulated to help maintain environmental conditions.	YESNO	
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
7.	If space has windows, they are blocked (e.g., covered with plywood sheets) and insulated. (If space has no windows, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA	
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СНІ	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym)
8.	Space has as few doors as possible to enhance security and environmental control, but has enough to meet requirements for employee safety.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
9.	Space is as free of water, steam, drain, and fuel pipes as is practical.	YES NO Cost: \$
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
10.	Space is free of water, gas, or electric meters, electrical panels, and utility valves that require monitoring and servicing by non-curatorial personnel.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
11.	Space is sufficient for the movement of staff, equipment, and objects in and out without hindrances (e.g., low ceilings; inadequately sized doors; or narrow, winding, or steep stairways).	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
12.	Space is large enough to accommodate the current museum collection and any anticipated growth.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym)	
13.	Space is organized in a way that allows for easy access to museum objects and use of proper storage equipment.	YES NO	
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
<u>Equ</u>	pment and Supplies:		
14.	Sufficient equipment (e.g., quantities, sizes, and appropriateness of cabinets, shelving units, and specialized racks) is used to store and contain museum objects without crowding.	YES NO	
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
15.	Museum storage cabinets are in good condition (e.g., are free of rust, have gaskets intact to provide good sealing action, have smoothly operating doors) and have working, keyed or combination lock mechanisms. Deficiency:	YES NO Cost: \$	
16.	Museum cabinet drawers are not loaded beyond the manufacturer's recommended weight capacity.	YES NO Cost: \$	
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СНІ	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 8
17.	Museum cabinets are stacked no more than two high. Deficiency:	YES NO Cost: \$
18.	Open shelving is free of burrs, splinters, exposed nails, screws, and bolts that can damage museum objects. Deficiency:	YES NO Cost: \$
19.	Museum objects that are stacked are protected by appropriate containers or cushioning materials. Deficiency:	YES NO Cost: \$
20.	Museum cabinets are raised off the floor at least 4" (preferably 6") as a precaution against potential flooding and to facilitate cleaning of floors and inspection for pest problems. Bottom shelves of shelving units are raised off the floor 4" to 6". Deficiency:	YES NO Cost: \$
21.	Open shelving is stabilized to prevent it from tipping over. Deficiency:	YES NO Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym)
22.	The unit is in an earthquake zone.	YES NO
23.	Restraining bars or cords are attached to edges of shelves to prevent objects from falling off shelves during an earthquake. (If your response to item 22 is NO, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
24.	Closed cell polyethylene foam is used in museum cabinet drawers and on shelving to cushion objects. (Exception: If natural history specimens are to be used for analysis of organic chemicals, do not use any kind of plastic in storage containers.)	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
25.	Objects in museum cabinets are placed in specimen trays, padded or otherwise prevented from shifting when drawers are opened and closed.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
26.	Museum objects and archival materials are housed in storage containers or on mounts (e.g., boxes, folders, envelopes, herbarium paper) that are made of museum/archival quality materials.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

CHECKLIST		(Park/Center Acronym)	
27.	Natural history specimens stored in fluids are housed in a space that provides appropriate ventilation. (If there are no specimens stored in fluids, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YES NO NA	
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
28.	Natural history specimens stored in fluids are housed separately from dry specimen collections. (If there are no specimens stored in fluids, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YES NO NA	
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
29.	Nitrate film is housed in buffered sleeves or envelopes, placed in Ziplock TM polyethylene bags, and stored in appropriate frost-free freezers in separate space from all other collections. (If there is no nitrate film, respond NA indicating not applicable.) Deficiency:	YESNO NA Cost: \$	
30.	Spaces and/or cabinets housing specimens stored in fluids, specimens treated with pesticides, rocks/minerals/fossils that are radioactive, or nitrate film are identified by appropriate health/safety sign. (If there are none of these materials, respond NA indicating not applicable.) Deficiency:	YESNO NA Cost: \$	

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

CHECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym)
C. EXHIBITS	
Are museum collections exhibited in a facility located within the unit? If the response is YES, complete this section of the checklist.	YES NO
Operations (Procedural):	
1. Exhibit plans and historic furnishings reports are reviewed by curator staff to ensure that preservation, protection, and maintenance needs of museum objects are adequately addressed.	
Deficiency:	
Museum Facility:	
2. The space is outside the 100-year floodplain.	YESNO
Deficiency:	Cost: \$
3. The space is in an area that will not flood if pipes break, or drains back	up. YESNO
Deficiency:	Cost: \$
Equipment and Supplies:	
4. Exhibit cases are designed and fabricated in a manner that ensures the security and preservation of museum property (e.g., uses tamper-resist screws; minimizes heat build up; controls light, relative humidity, dus levels; and prevents access by insects). (If there are no exhibit cases, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	ant NA
Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СНІ	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym)	
5.	Exhibit cases are designed and fabricated in a manner that facilitates maintenance (i.e., ease of access for inspection, inventory, cleaning, rotation of sensitive materials). (If there are no exhibit cases, respond NA Indicating not applicable.)	YES NO NA	
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
6.	Where needed, mounts constructed of museum quality material are used to support objects and specimens. (If there are no mounts, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA	
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
7.	Freestanding museum objects on exhibit are protected by physical barriers, alarm detection systems, or staff on duty. (If there are no freestanding objects, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YES NO NA	
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
_			
D.	MUSEUM ENVIRONMENT		
Ope:	rations (Procedural):		
1.	Levels of relative humidity and temperature in storage and exhibit spaces are monitored on a daily basis to provide an accurate and complete picture of all changes in both of these environmental factors during each year. (If response is NO and unit does not have monitoring equipment, include equipment purchase cost in item 11.)	YES NO	
	Deficiency:		

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym)
2.	A record of daily observations, noting occurrences such as unusual exterior climatic conditions, leaky roof, re-calibration of equipment, or an unusual visitation pattern, is maintained to help explain any variations in relative humidity and temperature readings.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	
3.	Records of relative humidity and temperature readings and of daily observations are permanently retained in the unit's curatorial files.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	
4.	Records of relative humidity and temperature readings and of daily observations are reviewed and analyzed monthly to determine relative humidity and temperature highs, lows, and means; and the frequency and extent of fluctuations.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	
5.	The visible spectrum of light is monitored and recorded for illuminance level and duration. (If response is NO and unit does not have a light meter, include purchase cost under item 11.)	YES NO
	Deficiency:	
6.	Levels of natural light (daylight) have been recorded quarterly for one year to establish seasonal variations.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym)	
7.	The unit has a record of annual seasonal variations and periodically spot checks to ensure that levels do not exceed the upper limits for sensitive objects.	YES NO	
	Deficiency:		
8.	UV filtering material is periodically monitored to ensure its continued effectiveness in meeting the standard in the NPS <i>Museum Handbook</i> , Part I (Sep 90), Chapter 4. (If there is no UV filtering material, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA	
	Deficiency:		
9.	Monitoring (inspections) for evidence of insect, mold, and rodent infestations is conducted on an ongoing basis with especially close inspection of museum objects on a monthly basis.	YES NO	
	Deficiency:		
10.	The monitoring and control of pests is coordinated with the unit's Integrated Pest Management Program.	YES NO	
	Deficiency:		

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

Equipm	nent and Supplies:	
vi	The unit has appropriate equipment (e.g., hygrothermograph, datalogger, isible light meter, UV monitor) to implement and maintain an ongoing nvironmental monitoring program.	YES NO
D	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
	the park has installed equipment/system in each space housing museum ollections to control relative humidity and temperature.	YES NO
D	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
M	The visible spectrum of light is controlled to meet the standard in NPS <i>Museum Handbook</i> , Part I (Sep 90), Chapter 4. Deficiency:	YES NO Cost: \$
	Ultraviolet (UV) radiation is controlled by a filtering material that has UV bsorbing properties.	YES NO
D	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
pi re	Oust covers are used on open shelving when objects are not otherwise rotected from dust (e.g., in boxes). (If there is no open shelving, espond NA indicating not applicable.) Deficiency:	YESNO NA Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СНІ	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym)	
16.	Particulates (dust) in museum storage and exhibit spaces are controlled.	YES	_ NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
Е.	SECURITY		
Ope	rations (Procedural):		
1.	Keys to museum storage spaces, exhibit cases, and work and research/reference spaces are issued to only those employees having direct responsibility for the collections.	YES	_NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
2.	Issuing of keys to museum storage spaces and exhibit cases is strictly controlled by the use of a signed hand receipt (e.g., DI-105 or equivalent form). Deficiency:	YES	_ NO
3.	Written, approved procedures for controlling access to the museum collections by non-curatorial staff, outside researchers, and visitors are implemented. Deficiency:	YES	_ NO

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym)
4.	All researchers, visitors, and non-curatorial staff who enter the storage area are escorted at all times by unit curatorial staff. (For exhibit spaces, respond NA indicating not applicable.) Deficiency:	YES NO NA
5.	A visitor/researcher sign-in log is used to record name and address of visitor, date of visit, time entered and time departed, and reason for visit. (For exhibit spaces, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YES NO NA
	Deficiency:	
6.	Opening and closing procedures for museum spaces are written, approved and practiced.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	
7.	Museum objects in exhibit spaces are given additional protection at times of high risk, such as during times of crowding or of special activities. (If there are no exhibits, respond NA indicating not applicable. For storage spaces, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YES NO NA
	Deficiency:	
8.	The special needs of museum collections and records are incorporated into the unit's Emergency Operation Plan (EOP).	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СНІ	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym)
9.	Installed intrusion detection systems are inspected and maintained on a regular schedule to ensure that they are fully operational. (If there are no intrusion detection systems, respond NA indicating not applicable.) Deficiency:	YESNO NA
10.	The unit has determined the extent to which museum collections and associated museum records are at risk from the threats listed in the NPS <i>Museum Handbook</i> , Part I (Sep 90), Chapters 9 and 10. Deficiency:	YES NO
<u>Mus</u> 11.	eum Facility: Entrances to museum spaces are equipped with metal or solid-core wood doors that have deadbolt locks. Deficiency:	YES NO Cost: \$
12.	Intrusion detection systems appropriate to the risks involved and to the nature of the museum collection are installed and operable in museum storage and exhibit spaces. Deficiency:	YESNO Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

CHI	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 19
<u>Equ</u>	ipment and Supplies:	
13.	Small, highly sensitive and valuable museum objects, archival documents, and natural history type specimens housed in museum storage spaces are kept in locked cabinets with keyed or combination locks. (If there are none of these objects, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YES NO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
14.	Irreplaceable or particularly sensitive or valuable objects used in exhibits are protected in cases or by other means that provide protection from theft or vandalism, without making curatorial access impractical. (If there are none of these objects, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YES NO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
F.	FIRE PROTECTION	
<u>Ope</u>	rations (Procedural):	
1.	Fire detection and suppression systems are inspected and maintained on a regular schedule to ensure that they are fully operational. (If unit has no fire detection or suppression systems, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YES NO NA
	Deficiency:	
2.	Fire extinguishers are inspected annually to ensure that they are operational.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

CHECKLIST		(Park/Center Acronym) 20
3.	Staff are trained in the use of fire extinguishers.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	
4.	Museum objects on top of shelving or museum cabinets do not obstruct the discharge heads for fire suppression systems and are not closer than 18" to the ceiling. (If there is no fire suppression system, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	
5.	The special needs of museum objects and museum records are incorporated in the unit's Structural Fire Plan.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	
6.	Orientation on the location, nature, significance, and specific needs of museum property has been provided to NPS and non-NPS fire fighting entities who are responsible for responding to the suppression of a fire.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	
Mus	eum Facility:	
7.	Spaces housing museum collections and their structural components (e.g., walls, floors, ceilings, doors and windows) are made fire-resistant to the extent possible, given the nature of the structure.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 21
8.	Fire detection and suppression systems appropriate to the risks involved, to the nature of the museum collection, and to the structure housing the collections are installed and operable.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
<u>Equ</u>	ipment and Supplies:	
9.	An appropriate number and type of fire extinguishers are installed according to the anticipated types of fires, the nature of the collection, and the size of the protected area.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
10.	Flammable liquids and materials are housed outside museum storage spaces and, regardless of where stored, such materials are housed in approved flammables storage cabinets with proper ventilation. (For exhibit spaces, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YES NO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
11.	All <u>paper museum records</u> are kept in a locking, insulated safe, file, or vault with equivalent or better protection that will maintain an interior temperature of less than 350°F during a one-hour exposure to exterior temperatures of at least 1700°F.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym)
12.	If the container described in item 11 is housed on a level of a building above grade, the container also is rated to withstand a drop of 30 feet. (If there is no container or if the container is housed below grade, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
13.	Magnetic media (floppy disks and tapes) that back up NPS Automated National Catalog System (ANCS) data files and other collection data files are stored in a container (e.g., media safes, media files, mixed media files, and media boxes) that will maintain an interior temperature of not more than 125°F during a one hour exposure to an exterior temperature of 1700°F. (NOTE: Media boxes are acceptable only when inserted in an appropriately rated insulated records file as described in item 11.)	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
G.	HOUSEKEEPING rations (Procedural):	
<u>ope</u>	Housekeeping in museum storage and exhibit spaces is performed according to a plan's established schedule.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	
2.	Written rules and procedures are available to provide staff with guidance on the handling and moving of museum objects. Deficiency:	YES NO

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 23
3.	Smoking, drinking, and eating and displaying living plants, fresh flowers, and foodstuffs in museum storage and exhibit spaces and in research, working, and research/reference spaces are prohibited in writing. Deficiency:	YES NO
4.	Relative humidity and temperature monitoring equipment is calibrated quarterly. (If there is no monitoring equipment, respond NA indicating not applicable.) Deficiency:	YES NO NA
5.	If a hygrothermograph is used to monitor relative humidity and temperature, it is regularly maintained (e.g., linkage is cleaned, ink is replenished). (If a hygrothermograph is not used, respond NA indicating not applicable.) Deficiency:	YESNO NA
6.	The housekeeping plan for museum spaces is reviewed annually and is revised as necessary. (If there is no housekeeping plan, respond NA indicating not applicable.) Deficiency:	YES NO NA

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

CH	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 24
н.	PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE AND MUSEUM PLANNING	
1.	Working with museum environment specialists, the unit has established optimum relative humidity and temperature levels and acceptable highs and lows based on data recorded from ongoing monitoring program.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
2.	The unit has conducted a security survey. (If the response is NO, and there is a need for this survey, complete the deficiency and cost blocks below. If there is no need for a security survey, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
3.	The unit has conducted a fire protection survey. (If the response is NO, and there is a need for this survey, complete the deficiency and cost blocks. If there is no need for a fire protection survey, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YES NO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
4.	The needs of the museum collection are adequately addressed in project statements that are included in the unit's Resources Management Plan (RMP).	YES NO
	Deficiency:	

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 25
5.	The unit has an approved Collection Management Plan (CMP).	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
6.	Through a Collection Condition Survey (CCS) or multiple surveys, conservators have provided the unit with an assessment of the condition of material specific objects on exhibit and in storage and have provided guidance on setting priorities for conservation treatment.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
7.	The unit has an approved Collection Storage Plan (CSP). (If the response is NO, and there is a special need for this plan, independent of a CMP, complete the deficiency and cost blocks. If there is no need for a Collection Storage Plan, respond NA indicating not applicable.) Deficiency:	YESNO NA Cost: \$
8.	An Integrated Pest Management Plan for all spaces housing museum collections has been written.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
9.	A housekeeping plan has been written for museum storage, exhibit, work, and research spaces. Deficiency:	YES NO Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

(Park/Center Acronym)

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CHECKLIST

TABLE 2: ESTIMATE OF TOTAL FUNDING NEEDED TO CORRECT DEFICIENCIES

Checklist Categories and Sub-Categories	Costs*
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	\$
MUSEUM COLLECTIONS STORAGE	
Museum Facility	\$
Equipment and Supplies	\$
EXHIBITS	
Operations (Procedural)	Base Funding**
Equipment and Supplies	\$
MUSEUM ENVIRONMENT	
Operations (Procedural)	Base Funding**
Equipment and Supplies	\$
SECURITY	
Operations (Procedural)	\$
Museum Facility	\$
Equipment and Supplies	\$
FIRE PROTECTION	
Operations (Procedural)	Base Funding**
Museum Facility	\$
Equipment and Supplies	\$
HOUSEKEEPING	
Operations (Procedural)	Base Funding**
PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE AND MUSEUM PLANNING	\$
UNIT'S ESTIMATED TOTAL COST	\$

^{*} Enter total cost for all items in this checklist category.

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

^{**} These deficiencies are to be corrected using the unit's base funding.